JEFF. DAVIS'S INDICTMENT.

Probable Resignation of Gen. Spinner as United States Treasurer.

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Veto Message Read and Laid on the Table.

THE MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

Further Consideration of the Tax Bill by "de House.

Regulations for Transporting Nitro-Glycerine.

Seecia Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 16, 1806, CONCERNING CLAIM AGENTS.

In reply, yesterday, to a letter inquiring whether a claim agent's license was necessary in gratuitously advocating the Commissioner of Internal Revenue replied as follows:

"I reply that a claim agent is one whose business it is to prosecute claims in any of the Executive Departments of the Government, or to procure patents; and that a per-gon who prosecutes said claim only in the manner deserfbed by you, cannot be said to make the prosecution of claim's his business, and need not take out a license as claim agent. The Commissioner was induced to make this decision by the refusal of the Secretary of the Interior to recognize the right of a private individual to advocate peasion claims without first taking out an agent's license. MORE "POLICY."

The President has nominated to the Senate E. A. Carman vice G. A. Halsey, removed, to be Assessor of Inter. nal Revenue in the Fifth District of New-Jersey, iecluding Newark and Jersey. Mr. Carman is indorsed by James M. Sowel and Pet Halstead.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S PROPOSITION. Conator Sherman will probably call up his financial proposition on Friday: there is but little doubt of its pas-

INTERNAL REVENUE. The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were \$450,063. BOUNTIES.

The Committee having charge of the bounty question will try to get their report before the House on Monday next. Their bill provides bounties for all who have never received any bounty, and it is said will require about \$200,000,000. The measure will undoubtedly pass the House, but its fate in the Senate is quite doubtful. JEFF, DAVIS.

It is said that the indictment under which Jeff. Davis will be tried has been drawn to meet the provisions of the ael to penish treason, passed July 17, 1862, the second section of which provides that "any person who shall hereafter set on foot, or engage in any Rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall be imprisoned not exceeding 10 years, or be fined not exceeding \$10,000 and the liberation of all his slaves'—a tremendous method of making treason odious. It is also said that Justice Field of the Supreme Court has expressed the opinion that this section repeals all previous provisions of the law for the puneshment of treason. Johnson's plan for the trial of Joff, is regarded here as a farce and a mockery. GEN. SPINNER

thinks of resigning his office of United States Treasurer, and accepting the Presidency of a New-York Insurance

POST-OFFICES REOPENED.

The Postmaster-General has, during the last month, ordered Post-Offices to be reopened, as follows: In Virginia, 44: North Corollina, 50; South Carolina, 9: Teniosae, 28: West Virginia, 5; Georgia, 16; Mississippi, di Alabama, 14; Louisiana, 16; Arkansas, 9: Texas, 57.

The bill to appoint an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is for the purpose of allowing another officer of that grade to be appointed for that D-pariment while Capt. Fox is absent in Europe. He will cross the ocean in the ron-clad monitor Miantonomah, for the purpose of para ally presenting to the Emperor of Russia the resultance. cannot cross the Atlantic, but the incredulous will sociate a demonstration of the fact. The Miantonomah at Hallfax awaiting the arrival of Capt. Fox.

The manes of the House Committee appointed to proceed to Mamphis to examine into the facts connected with the late riots there, are Messry, Washburne of Illinois, Broomail of Penssylvania, and Shankin of Kentucky. The was gentlemen last-named were appointed. They have to morrow morning for Memphis, accompanied by M. Buxton, Assistant Doorkeeper of the House, and Mr. Francis H. Smith, the House phonographer. FROM PORTO RICO.

men-f-war only will be admitted to enter the harbor after having been duly recognized by means of private signals. CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS.

CHRCLAR TO COLLECTORS of Customs on the Northern Nort-Western and North-Eastern frontiers of the United States has been issued from the Trensury Depart-

Provinces to Limit to entry, by appringement, readsifron the Provinces that are unaccompanied by invoices or consider certificates if their value does not exceed \$5.00, when you are satisfied that the absence of invoices or consular certificates is not the result of fraud and that needless or disproportionate expense and annovance would be incurred in obtaining them. As this is a very important dort involving the exertity of the public revenue and the freedom of trade from useless and vertations restrictions, the special attention of collectors is called to the necessity of the utmost core in carrying the regulation into effect, so as not to extend its operations begond the precise limitations and conditions prescribed.

H. MicCullock, Secretary of the Treasury.

FROM TEE PLAINS.

Gov. Cummings of Colorado, ex officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has arrived in this city, and reports to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that perfect quiet has once more been restored on the Plains along the old emigrant route. The Commissioners on the part of the United States are about entering into negotiations with the upper tribes of Cheyennes about Fort Laramie.

The United States Consul at Santiage, Cape de Verde Islands, writes to the Department of State under date of April 18, that in consequence of the continued state of famine in those Islands, the Portuguese Government has decreed the entrance in that archipelago, free of duty, of corn, meal, rice, beans, dried and salted meats and lard, until the end of the present year.

No CHOLERA IN LIVERPOOL.

Our Consul at Liverpool, under date of May 2, reports hat there was no cholers in that city.

MISSING PAYMASTER. Assistant Paymaster J. J. Philbrick, of the United States Navy, arrived in New-York on the U. S. steamer Massa-chusetts, on the 24th of April, since which time nothing has been heard of him at the Navy Department, and fears are entertained for his salety. XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENA" WASHINGTON, May 16, 1866. After the reading of the Journal, the Chair had before he Senste the veto message of the President on the Col-rido till, which was read by the Chief Clerk.

At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Foster (in the thair) said the question is upon the reconsideration of the (II. Shall the bill pass, the objections of the President

thstanding?
WADE—I move the message be printed and referred with the bill to the Committee.

Mr. Summer—Is that the proper way?

Mr. Fessenors—No. I do not think it is.

Mr. Ware—If that is unusual, and perhaps it is, I will move that it be printed, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. SUMNER-Mr. President-The CHAIR-The motion to lay upon the table is not Mr. SUMBER-The motion to print is surely debatable.

Mr. HENDMORS-I would like to modify the motion of the Senator from Ohio (Wade), and move that it be made the special order of business for some particular day and

that motion, and is not accordable. The motion is that the message and bill be printed and laid on the table. The question was taken viva voce. The Chair decided that the "noos" ited it. A division was called for, and if voted in the affirmative. The may gave it up without a count. The Chair amounced that the motion to print and lay on the table prevailed.

and lay on the table prevailed.

ITEMS WATER BASIN.

Mr. GRIMBS, from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution for the appointment of a board to examine the site for a fresh water basin, for the iron-clau navy, at basiland. Mr. FOSTER moved to add, "and New-London, Conn.,"

flor "Portland, Me."

Mr. Rubbin moved to include Newcastle, Del., among be sites to be examined.

Mr. Johnson wished Annapolis, Md., to be examined

He would offer an independent proposition at some otherms.

The amendment of Mr. Riddle was disagreed to.

Mr. Henners moved so to amend the resolution as to designate no particular place, but leave the Board free to choose the best point.

Mr. Mr. Douoall believed Tappan Bay, sixteen miles from New York, was the best place for the purpose named. His favored the motion of Mr. Hendricks.

Mr. Firstmers and he know nothing on the subject; did not protond to know. He wished an investigation: that was all. The Secretary of the Navy would haten to no proposition that did not favor League Island.

Mr. Chimis said the Secretary of the Navy had no authority to appoint a Board to examine Periland, for the failure to do which Mr. Fessenden had censured him. As to the charge that the Secretary of the Navy would listen to nothing not connected with League Island, he asked if the Secretary ever intimated anything of the kind to Mr. Fessenden? essenden? Mr. Fresenden said the Secretary of the Navy had not

All, Freeholds and he secretary of the Asymmutotic him so; but he Fessenden had received a letter from a gentleman to whom he had said so.

Further discussion on this subject was cut off by the expiration of the morning hour.

TRANSPER OF THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Mr. STRWART offered a bill to transfer the Indian Ba-ean from the Interior to the War Department, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to fix the military peace establishment of the United States, which was referred to the Military Committee:

SECTION 1 provides that the military peace establishment shall consist of the five stillers and the fix cavalry regiments now in service, if regiments of infantry, the professors and cadots of the Military Academy, and other forces provided by this act, to be known as the girns of the United States.

Section 2 gives the first, second, third and fourth artillery regiments the same organization as the fifth sociables the grade of company commissary sergenant is cavalry; each cavalry regiment to have a veterinary surgeon, at \$100 per month, and but one hospital stewart, adjutants, quartermasters and commissaries of cavalry and artiflery to be extra neutrinary regiments to be of en companies can 17 to be formed, by adding two companies to each of the battalisms of the three battalion regiments now in service; the first ten regiments to be retained with their organization, and the organization of the others to conform thereto; original vacancies in the additional companies to be selected from officers and sodiers of volunteers, who have served two years, and been distinguished for capacity and good conduct; appointments to be distributed for capacity and good conduct; appointments to be distributed among the States in proportion to the number of troops farmissed.

usued.
Section 3 prescribes the organization of the infantry in

e stra licatemants, estion t gives each regiment a hand, one hospital Steward onto Ordinare Sermeant for each military post, and the is number of post Chaplains as now prescribed by law; norizes the President to appoint a superintendent for each complementer, to be selected from non-commissioned officers o have received certificates of marit for services during the

charged when no lower required, or at the discretion of the Department Commander.

Section 6 authorizes one General, one Lieutenami-General, five Major Generals and 10 Bricadier-Generals, with the same staff officers as now provided by law.

Section 7 continues the Adjunant General's Quarier master's. Substateme and Ordinance Departments, and the Engineer Corps, and the Inspectors-General and Assistant Inspectors-General, with the name, number and grade of officers; organizes a bureau of Military Justice, with a Judge-Advocate General, with the rank of Brigadier General and one Assistant with the rank of Colone, and prescribes their outlies, and authorizes the retection of not more than 10 Judges Advocate as long as the Secretary of War considers them necessary.

Section 8 organizes the Medical Department with one Surgeons, General, a Brigadier General, or Assistant a Colonel, five Medical Surgeons. Lieutenant-Colonels, 69 Surgeons, Majors, 12 Assistant Surveyors, to be First Lieutenants the first three years and Captain sterresfect; and five Medical

Section to authorizes one chief signal officer, a colonel; gives the Secretary of War nower to detail six officers from the army and the non-commissioned officers and privates from the Battalion of Engineers for signal duty. No officer or enlisted man to be detailed until examined and appreased by a board of officers; commissioned efficers, while detailed, to have cavalry pay; and sulfated men to be mounted on Government horses when necessary.

Section II continues in force for one year the act for the better organization of the Quartermater's Department approved July 4, 1864. The military storckrepers in the Quartermater's Department are not to exceed 16, and are to have the rank and pay of captains. Line officers detailed as quartermaters or commissaries are to have 510 per month extra while responsible for Government property.

Section 12 provides that the five engineer companics, the Sergeant manor, and the Quartermasters to be detailed to command if and the Adjutant and the Quartermaster to have the pay of cavairy officers.

ommand it, and the Adjutant and the Quartermaster to have be per of cavairy officers. Section 10 provides that the Adjutant-General, Quartermus-

Section to provides that the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissory-General, Surgeon-teneral, Paymaster Genera. Chief of Engineers and Chief of Orthance are to be appointed by selection from the corps to which they belong, no officer to be dismissed in time of peace, except by assistance of court marrial, and nothing in this act to be constructed to vacate the commission of any officer now in service.

Section 14 repeals section 33 of the enrollment act, approved March 3, 1863, which profities extra duty pay to callsted men, and extends the same authority to apply to callsted men of the

and extends corps.

Sec. 15. The military storekeepers of ordinance not to exceed 16, and to have rank of captain of cavalry; the ordinance storekeeper and paymenters Springfield to have the same rank and ran as other paymenters.

Section 16 permits officers who have served in the volunteer service to bear their official fille on occasions of ceremeny and to wear the uniform of the highest rank they held by brevet or otherwise, but the privilege does not entitle them to in-

and to wear the uniform of the highest rank they held by breret or otherwise, but the privilege does not entitle them to increased any command or encoluments.

Section 17 provides that chaplains rank and pay shall remain as prescribed by the act approved April 2, 1864, and increases mileage to 10 cents per mile.

Section 18 authorizes the President to dotail officers of the
samp, not exceeding twenty at one time, to act as superintendents or professors of colleges for the purpose of promoting
knowledge of military science.

Section 19 authorizes the establishment of schools at posts,
gartisons and permanent comps, for the instruction of enlisted
men; authorizes the Secretary of War to detail suitable noncommissioned officers and other enlisted men, and the post
commander to set apart a suitable room or building for the
purrose.

Section 20 prohibits the appearance who has served in any capacity in the military capacity in the military of the licbels.

Section 21 abolishes satiers, and directs the Quartermaster's Section 21 abolishes satiers, and directs the Quartermaster's section 21 abolishes satiers as may be designated by the furnish such articles as may be designated by the source of the solder at the same to the solder at the stopped from the

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the House hill repealing an act of the XXXVIIth Congress in relation to passports, with an amendment that hereafter passports shall be granted only to citizens of the United States.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

IOWA WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. Kirkwood offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a commissioner to investigate the war claims of the State of Iowa against the Government, which was referred to the Military Committe.

DIRECT TAXES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, from the Finance Committee, reported a joint resolution to suspend the collection of the direct tax in West Virginia until the 1st of March next unless the accounts between the United States and Western Virginia are sooner adjusted.

This was passed.

ern. Virginia are sooner adjusted.

This was passed.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up and read at length.

The following amendment, recommended by the Chairman of the Committee, was agreed to:

SECTION 3. And be it further enected. That all fees collected by any consul or commercial agent not mentioned in schedule B or C, or by any vice-consul or commercial agent appointed to perform their duties, or by any other person in their behalf, shall be accounted for to the Secretary of the Treasury in the same mode and manner as is provided for in section is of the act approved August 18, 1856, entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular system of the United States," and when the fees so collected by any such consul or commercial agent amount to more than three thousand dollars in any one year, the excess for that year shall be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury is the mode movided for by said oct.

Mr. Chandler offered an amendment to the bill appropriation 41,500 for the repair of the fence of the United States Cemetery in the City of Mexico, to be expended under the direction of the American Conset. This was agreed to.

Mr. Summer offered an amendment that whenever a Minister Plenipoteuria, or Envoy Extraordinary is appointed to a post now filled by a Minister resident, shall receive no more salary than is now allowed to a Minister resident.

resident.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a substitute to the above that the salary of Euvoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to all countries not usuad in Schedule A of the act of August 18,1860, shall hereafter be \$7,500.

Mr. Garmes said one of the gentlemen to be benefited by the above was Mr. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, who was the person who notified the Robels that Fort Sunter was about to be fired upon. He had also recently written abouter to the Secretary at State, advising the President color the account Company.

a letter to the Secretary at State, advising the President to eject the present Congress.

Mr. Wards and the charge of Mr. Grimes was uncalled for, and ought not to have been introduced here. It had nothing to do with the question before the Senute. As to the accusation that Mr. Harvey gave information to the Rebels, he (Mr. Wade knew all about it, for he had investigated it. Mr. Harvey had done nothing in the matter that was not approved by the President and his Cabinet.

Mr. Guimes-That does not alter the fact. Mr. Wade-But it takes the sting out of it. It shows hat if he was a traitor the President and his Cabinet were

Mr. Fissender, speaking of this subject, said if Mr. Harrey had written the letter he had seen published it was exceedingly and unnecessarily importanent. He (Mr. Fessenden) believed that Mr. Harrey knew who he was writing to, and that he expressed no opinion on Congress disagreeable to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Johnson said that if the Secretary of State had given publicity to such a letter be was clearly consumble. He did not believe he (the Secretary of State) would do so; but if he had done it, he was as much censurable as Mr.

question was taken on Mr. Sumner's amendment, and it was disagreed to. Yens, 15; Nays, 17.
Mr. SUNNER offered an amendment that the titles of Diplomatic Representatives at Hayti, Liberia, and Dominica, shall be Ministers Resident and Consuls General with

men, shall be Ministers Resident and Consuls General with
an increase of selary. It was agreed to.

Mr. Summer offered an amendment giving to each of the
clerks of the State Department 20 per cent increase of
salary until otherwise ordered, but subsequently withdrew
that and offered in its stead a proposition to increase the
salary of Mr. Hunter, Chief Clerk of the Department of
State, to \$3,500 per annum.

Pending the consideration of the above, the Sensie adiourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SAPETY OF PASSINGERS.

Mr. WASHBURN: [Illinois] asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Commerce a bill further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on steamships. He stated that it contained a section to prevent the transportation of nitro-glycerine, and also a section to modify the construction given to the cristical says in reference to critical periods on your order.

section to prevent the transportation of intro-glycerine, and also a section to modify the construction given to the existing law in reference to crude petroleum or coal oil. That construction, he said, prevented the shipment of that article, very much interfering with commerce.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

It prohibits the transportation of nitro-glycerine, or glycerine oil, on any ship, steamboat or vessel, car, waron or other vehicle used or employed in transporting passengers by land or water, between any forein country and the United States, or from one part of the United States to another, under the penalty of a fine not exceeding \$0000. In case of death arising from a violation of the law, the persons offending may be convicted of murder and punished accordingly.

Nitro-glycerine is not to be transported at all unless packed in a metallic vessel, separate from all other substances, and labeled "Nitro-Glycerine—Dangerous." A violation of this provision is punishable by a line not exceeding \$3,000. Coal oil or crude petroleum may hereafter be carried on the decks or guards of steamers or in open holds where a free circulation of sir is secured.

THE FULLER-DAWSON CARE.

THE FULLER-DAWSON CASE. THE FULLER-DAWSON CASE.

Mr. DAWES presented additional papers in the contested election case of Fuller sgainst Dawson, from the Twenty-first Congressional District of Pennsylvania, which were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The House proceeded, during the morning hour, to the consideration of reports from the Committee, reported a bill to authorize Delia A. Jacobs, administratrix of Jesse Fitzgerald, to apply for an extension of a patent granted to him for an improved method of dressing tree-mails. The steamer Xerxes, from Havana 12th, is at quarantine. Ger. Dulce had returned from the Isle of Pines, and was preparing to leave via New-York. His successor had already left Spain.

The fixed budget for the years 1865 and 1866 exceeds for duties alone thirteen millions, a great advance over any previous question, and the bill was passed by Yeas 88, Nays 31.

invs 3I.

Mr. Myres, from the same Committee, reported a bill athorizing the Commissioner of Patents to hear and demains applications for extension of patents of William kain for an improvement in copying paper, and of Jacob cannet for an improvement in heddles, they not having ade their applications 30 days before the expiration of

their patents.

The bill was contested by Mr. WASHBUENE (III.), and, after considerable discussion, was passed.

Mr. BROMWELL, from the same Committee, reported a bill extending for seven years, from the 6th of December, 1866, the patent of Thomas D. Burrall, for an improve-

nent in a corn sheller.

Mr. Harding (Ill.) opposed the bill, showing that the atente had enjoyed the benefit of his patent for 21 years.

Mr. Dawrs (Mass.) also spoke in opposition to the bill, sowing that there was no information before the House to why the patentee had not already derived sufficient rolls from the patent. Mr. BROMWELL (Ill.) spoke in defense, and in explana-

Mr. Bhomwell (III.) spoke in defense, and in explanation of the bill.

The bill was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on
the State of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of

THE TAX Bill.

The paragraph mending section 24 of the present law
being under consideration.

On motion of Mr. Dillano (Ohio), the paragraph was
presided by attribute out the words allowing one-half of The bill was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of

e worus:
id the amount of all sales within the year beyond \$50,000

Lieut, Cervantes, Co. A., with 29 men, attacked the Apaches 40 miles east of Camp Lincoln about March 24, killing 22, wounding five, and capturing two. The same party was planning an attack upon the large ranches.

Honolul madrices say that anguris coming forward freely from the plantations, and selling at from 5; to 8c.

Ophir mining stocks sold at \$527; Imperial, \$130; Yellow Jacket, \$725; Empire Mill, \$177; Chollar Potosi, of paid.

On motion of Mr. Price (Iowa), the paragraph in regard wholesale dealers was attended by increasing the tax om \$50 to \$100 where the annual sales do not exceed

Mr. Darling (N. Y.) submitted several propositions to amend the paragraph in relation to lettery-ticket dealers. He said that all the small policy dealers in the city of New-York were subject to the control of one or two monopolists in the business the magnitude of which would astonish people. He desired to prevent the increase of that nefarious and iniquitous practice in large cities. It was entailing ruin and distress on the families of poor people to a greater extent even than the use of intoxicating liquor. No amendment other than verbal was made to the paragraph.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend the paragraph in refer-

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend the paragraph in reference to distilling by increasing the license from \$100 to \$1,000. His object was to put down all the small distillers who were engaged in making contraband spirits, and to protect the legitimate trader—the large distiller who could afford to pay \$1,000 license and \$2 a gallon. On the whisky made not one gallon in four now paid any tax to the Government, the effect of which was that rectified spirits were selling in the market at less than the tax. Instead of the Government receiving \$80,000,000 a year from that source it only received \$24,000,000.

Mr. STEVENS (Fa.) opposed the amendment, and suggested that the license should rather be reduced to \$50. If the license was \$1,000 not one person in twenty engaged in making whisky would take out a license, and the revenue officers would not be able to track them out and get the tax on the article; whereas, with a license of \$50, or \$55, all would take out license, and the officers could trace them out. He knew that down South they were making whisky without paying any tax on it, because the Government would not find loyal men to take the oaths to support "my policy." Half the whisky made in the United States

The steamer Rip Van Winkle ran into a large tow-boat last night, and stove herself so badly as to be unable to continue her trip. She was towed to the dock of the Athens and Schenectaly Railroad, where she now lies. The steamer Nahpa, while getting into her dock this morning, broke her wheel, and will be laid up for repairs for some time.

ment would not find loyal men to take the oaths to support "my policy." Half the whisky made in the United States was now made in two or three of the Southern States, without paying any tax.

Mr. INGRESOLL suggested that if the license were made high it would reduce the number of distillers, so that the Government might put an officer into each of them to watch over the quantity produced.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that such persons would be in the state of the distillers.

Mr. NIEVENS remarked that such persons would be in the lay of the distillers.

Mr. Hooper (Mass.) stated that there were more frauds committed in the large distilleries than in the small ones, end in the gentleman's (Mr. Ingersoll's) own district there were some very heavy frauds discovered among the large INGERSOLL remarked that there was but one such

and discovered.

Mr. STEVENS inquired what the amount of it was.

Mr. STAVENS inquired what the amount of it was.

Mr. INGERSOLL replied that the quantity of whisky made
in fraud of the law was between 400 and 500 bargels.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Hooper,
Henderson, Laflin, Dodge, Hotchkiss and Morrill. Finally
debate was closed by order of the House, and the vote
taken on Mr. Ingersoll's amendment, which was rejected.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL (Pa.) the paragraph was
amended so as to make the proviso read:

Provised, That distillers of apples, grapes or peaches, distilling or manufacturing 50 and less than 150 barrels per year
from the same, shall pay \$50; and those distilling or manufacturing less than 50 barrels per year from the same, shall pay
\$23.

Twelve pages of the bill were disposed of, when the DIRECT TAX IN ALABAMA.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from R. M.
Patton, signing himself "Governor of Alabama," but without attaching the State seal, in reference to the direct tax.

It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

BILLS REPERRED.

On motion of Mr. Morrill (Vt.), the House proceeded to take up the business on the Speaker's table, and the following bills were read twice and referred to their appropriate Committees:

Referring the petition and papers in the case of Joseph Nock to the Court of Claims.

For the relief David of Winslow.

For the relief of George Henry Probless.

For the relief of George Henry Preble, a Commander in the Navy of the United States. For the relief of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company.
To incorporate the First Congregational Society of For the relief of Capt. John H. Crowell, Assistant-Quartermaster United States Army.

Authorizing the restoration of Commander Charles Hunter to the navy. The Academy Crowded-The Gentler Sex well

Concerning notaries public for the District of Columbia. For the relief of Japathan W. Gordon, late Major of the

REMAINS OF UNION SOLDIERS.

PROM FORTRESS MONROE.

John Lewis, a pilot on board of the Baltimore pilot-boat Coquette, died last night of heart disease.

Senator Gwin-General News- Personal-The Sugar Crop-Financial.

The Fort Goodwin Affair Other Indian Out-

rages-Battle near Camp Lincoln-Honolulu

Advices - A Contradiction - Shipping and

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 15, 1866.

The military authorities have information from Get Mason, dated April 25, who says nothing about the ma-sacre at Fort Goodwin. A letter, with a later date, from Gama, discredits the report. It is now believed here the the 14th Regulars could not have reached Fort Gibson be

Steambont Accidents on the Hudson

The Protestant Episcopal Council.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Wednesday, May 16, 1866.

The Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church met at
St. Paul's Church to-day, Bishop Johns presiding. Upward of 100 members were present. No special business
was done. The ex-Confederate Gen. W. N. Pendleton is

Movements of Secretary Seward.

ACRURN Wednesday, May 16, 1866.

Secretary Seward arrived in this city from Washington last evening, in excellent health and spirits. He is receiving the congratulations of his neighbors and friends to day, the anniversary of his 65th birthday. Mr. Seward

Cotton Destroyed by Lightning.

Monte, Wednesday, May 16, 186

Lightning struck the City Warehouse this afternound set it on fire, destroying 500 bales of cotton.

Boston Wookly Bank Statement.

Boston, Wednesday, May 16, 1866.
following is the weekly statement of the condi-

tion of the banks of this city:
Capital \$41,900.000 Legal Tender notes \$22,462,500
Loans 90,328,600 Deposits 42,022,028
Specie 501.000 Circulation (Nat.) 23,531,600
Circulation (State) \$90,500

At 41 o'clock the House adjourned.

Hith Regiment of Infantry.
To suspend, temporarily, the collection of the direct tax within the State of West Virginia. within the State of West Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence (Ohio) the House non-concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the act to regulate and fix the place for holding the Circuit Court of the United States within the District of Virginia, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

WASHINGTON INTERESTS.

Mr. MERCUR (Pa.) introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington Land and Building Company, and Mr. INDERSOL Introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington Transportation and Coal Company, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District.

PRIZE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Darling (N. V.) introduced a bill to amend the Act of June 30, 1864, regulating prize proceedings; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

REMAINS OF UNION SOLDIERS.

Ira W. Buckman, the Rev. Theodore S. Cuyler, and Others-Outside Speaking, &c. The Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded last evening from 1th to dome, as also the stage, by the Friends of Temper-ance, in pursuance of a call made by the following named committee: J. N. Stearns, A. A. Robins, Alex. Campbell, Hugh Gallagher, Charles Murphy and G. J. Bennett, M. D. As set forth in their note of invitation to the meeting, their object is

MASS TEMPERANCE MEETING IN

BROOKLYN.

Represented-Why the New Liquor Law

Should be Vigorously Enforced-Speeches by

the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the fion.

'a rigid enforcement of the law lately passed by the Legisla ture to regulate the sale of liquor in the Metropolitan Police

There to regulate the sale of liquor in the Metroponan Tonce.

As the early evening was find the fair sex was fully represented, indeed, judging from the strendance, the fadies of Brooklyn are much more in favor of the new restriction on the sale of liquor than the sterier sex. It is not meant by this that there was not a goodly sprinkling of black coats, for there was, many of whom had gracefully thrown across their sale was thenders and breasts different particeolored scarfe indicating that they belonged to various Temperance Societies.

Mr. Stransk, in calling the meeting to evider, stated that His Honor Mayor Booth, who had been invited to act as Chairman of the meeting, had declined in the following note:

Grange J. Bayanarr. M. D.

By Ban Sins I reget very much that I was not present want you. Mr. Banes (Mass) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire and report what measures may be necessary for the further protection of the deal seldiers of the United States who have been buried within the limits of insurgent

GRANGE J. BENNETT. M. D.

UKAN STEE I regret very much that I was not present when you called at my office this munitag, as I fear I must deprive ergael of the nonor intended to be conferred on me. by the invitation to preside were the meeting to be sheld at the Academy of Music to-night.

Business of a public nature makes it impossible for me to be present. Very respectively, Acc.,

In the absence of Mayor Booth, ex-Mayor Hall was non-mated as Chairman, but declined on a account of this again. In the absence of Mayor Booth, ex-Mayor Rail was non-inated as Chairman, but declined on account of ill-health and Mr. J. N. Stearns was called to the chair and officiated. He at once introduced to the mesting the Hon. Ira W. Bucknas, who said that he came to be a silent listener, but as he was called upon he could not do less than come forward and mais a few remarks. This is the promotes meaner of my life, and I am glad to state that for the last 27 years I have been work-log for what we now possess, a quiet and Good-respecting Sab-bath. It was his piersure to state that he was the originator of the new law at Albany, and he was pleased to see it had such a beneficial effect. However, as he was not one of the speakers of the evening, he would now give way to Mr. Beecher. The Visit of Secretary McCulloch, and Jeff. Davis's Health-The Latter's Satisfaction at His Approaching Trial-Termination of the Labors of a Military Board-Marine

the Labors of a Military Board Marine Items.

Forthess Monnor, Monday, May 14, 1866.

It is authoritatively understood here, as the result of Secretary McCulloch's late visit, that President Johnson has directed the Surgeon of the Post'to make a special report on the health of Jefferson Davis, and it is confidently said that during the past twelve months, from the incessant tramping and changing of the guards around his cell, he has been prevented from enjoying more than two hours of unbroken sleep at a time.

He has expressed much pleasure at the removal of the guards from a too close proximity to his cell.

He also expresses the highest gratification that action has at last been taken in his case, and he hopes now that the Grand Jury of Norfolk have brought in a bill of indictment against him that a speedy trial will soon follow. The Board of Officers convened in Norfolk by order of Gen. Grant, of which Gen. Burton was President, finished its labors and closed its session on Saturday afternoon. The proceedings were secret throughout and will not be premulgated until reviewed by Gen. Grant.

The United States Coast Survey schooner Ben Pierce, Capt. Foster, arrived yesterday from Baltimore, Md., and sailed to-day for Arransas Bay, Texas.

The brig ida C., Capt. Bogart, arrived here this morning from Cienfuegos, Cuba, with a cargo of sugar for Bealtimore, Md. She reports sailing on the 22d of April in company with brigs J. R. Nevius and lier, with engages of sugar for New-York, and bark Minnie, with sugar, and brig John J. Frazier, with molasses, for Boston. Had light northerly winds and "culius" during the passage.

The steamer Hatteras arrived here last evening from New-York, with 50 recruits for the First Battalion, 12th United States Infantry, stationed in the fort and at Norfolk. She handed the troops here and proceeded to Norfolk. She handed the troops here and proceeded to Norfolk. She handed the troops here and proceeded to Norfolk.

of the now law of Adhary and he was pleased to see it had seed a henciford a terr, as he was not once of the section. The section of the erecting, he would now give way to Mr. Becchir.

I have heard it said, and I began to think it too, that the imperance cause was dead. If it be so, that it is a growth of the seed that the temperance cause was dead. If it be so, that it is a growth of the seed that the temperance cause was dead. If it is a growth of the seed that the temperance cause was dead. If it is a growth of the seed that the temperance cause was dead. If it is a growth of the seed that the temperance cause was dead. If it is a growth of the seed that the see NEW OLLEANS, Wednesday, May 16, 1868.
Senator Gwin has arrived. He was released on parole, without other conditions. He refused to take the oath or to leave the country. He is visiting his friends to-day.

The trial of Gruber's murderers is progressing. There is a great round and much covide.

Solution and the control of their cause. But solve years 1865 and 1866 exceeds for previous year.

Gen. Toombs left Havana for Europe on the 10th.

The sugar crop for this year is estimated at half a million boxes. Freights were dail. The stock of sugar in Havana is heavy.

The Episcopal Convention at this city (New-Orleans) has organized.

The port quarantine establishment has been turned over to the State authorities.

The port quarantine establishment has been turned over to the State authorities.

FROM THE PACESTA.

The rest of the market is unaltered.

The Pacesta of their cause. But study of the building from which several gentlemen addressed them. The principal speaker was the Kev. Theodore L. Cayler. Unfortunately, however, to the State authorities.

FROM THE PACESTA.

an article in your paper justifying and enforcing the recent act of the Legislature prohibiting Rallroad Companies from

act of the Legislature prohibiting Railroad Companies from carrying freight and passengers over their respective Roads at the expense of the stockbolders. It seems to me that you do not appreciate the burden to which judicial efficers, members of the Legislature and other public functionaries are subjected by the operation of this contrageons statute. Not must have seen how oppressively this law is felt by T. W., who illustrates his grievances in The New-Fore Times, and his case is only one of thousands.

My sufferings are not so scate, but still I am victimized to a considerable extent. I have been an office-holder for several years past, and my duties have necessitated almost constant travel during the season of canni navigation. During this whole period, I have been favored with passes on all the principal railroads of the State. In this way I have saved from \$500 to \$500 annually. Can I be expected to submit to a loss of this privilege in sulence? To be sure. I have made no re-

I trusts these facts and arguments will work a change in our view of this question, and in that case I shall rely upon our candor to acknowledge your mistake.

Little Falls, May 14, 1866.

An Ex-Drad-Head.

rides pay, and we shall hope for an extension of our railroads without taxing the people therefor. Deadheads have been the death of railway extension; away with them !- Ed.]

Destructive Fire in Greenwich-st. - Several Buildings, with their Contents. Badly Damaged.

fore April 26.

San Francisco, Wednesday, May 16, 1866.

Advices received at the military headquarters from Arizona state that the recent munder of Hunfa Yuma. Chief of the Hunlapi tribe, by a party of whites in revenge for a murder committed by vagrant Indians, is the cause of the taking up of arms by the Hunlapi tribe against the whites in Colorado Valley. Shortly after 4 o'clock p. m., yesterday, a fire broke out in the engine-room located in the basement of the Empire Box.Factory of James Moore, Nos. 363 and 365 Greenwich-st., caused by some shavings taking fire from the furnace under stlames ran rapidly up the shoot leading to the upper

n Colorado Valley.
Arrived ship Star of the Union, Reed, from New-York.
Dispatches received at the Military Headquarters from
ien, Mason dated April 30, says that the report of the San Juan del Sur with \$123,000 in treasure for New Fork.
Arrived, ship Cowper, Percival, from Shields.
The steamer Orizaba has a rived from Columbia River
with \$106,000 in treasure.
Mining stocks are weak: Ophir, \$500; Imperial \$128;
Yellow Jacket, \$747; Hale and Norcross, \$250; Belcher,
\$320; Chollar, \$350; Crown Point, \$1,200.

Companies of Philadelpois. The collaborations and accommodated to the amount of \$2,500, no insurance.

Nos. 183, 185 and 187 Franklin-st., occupied as dwellings by a number of families, were considerably damaged by fire and water. No. 183 was occupied by Louis Fink and William Crunore; loss on furniture, by water, about \$300; no insurance. The building is owned by John Wolf, and is damaged to the amount of \$500.

The tenants of Nos. 185 and 187 removed the most of their furniture. Their combined loss will amount to about \$200.

The grocery of William Moreman, on the corner of Greenwich and Franklin-str., was slightly damaged. A part of the building was occupied by C. John, shoemaker, who removed his stock, and experienced a slight loss in so doing; insured in the North River Company. The police from the Fifth and adjoining Precincts were present, under the command of Capt, Petty, and rendered efficient service.

Yesterday a sweepstake trot for \$300, mile-heats, best

three in five, in harness, came off on the above course, between L Woodruff's s. s. Charley, to wagon; Abe Patterson's s. h. seramble, to wagon, and Owner's bay mare, in harness. Patterson's borse was the favorite against the field before the terson's horse was two host he unnamed bay mars, who lost the first heat by jumping round when the word was given and lost so much ground by doing so, that her driver wou, have been shut out, if there had been any distance. She won the three next heats with great case, in 3:114, 3:20, 3:00, 3,01.

FASHION COURSE, I. I., May 16.—Stake \$500, mile heats, ast these in flar perse.

Affairs at Quarantine

Important Decision on the Revenue I.aw.
Rochester, N. Y., Wednesday, May 16, 1866.
Judge Smalley, in the United States District Court, in session here, has ordered an indictment quashed against a party for making false income returns. He holds that the act of 1862 does not make this an indictable offense. The act of June 30, 1865, does, however, make the offense indictable, but all who made false returns prior to that date escape under this decision. Hospital Ship, Tuesday, May 15, 1886.
Sinceplast report no admissions or deaths on board the Hospital ship. All well on board the Virginia and Illinois. D. H. Bissell, Deputy Health Officer.
FESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Hospital Ship, May 16, 1866.
I have to report no deaths or admissions in Hospital to-day, seither have we any cholers on board. With one or two exceptions of the covering. Odd Fellows Meeting.

Philladrifphila, Wednesday, May 16, 1866.

Past Grand Master James B. Nicholson delivered an address on Odd Fellowship, its origin, design and character, at the Academy of Music this evening. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, now in session here, was in attendance at the lecture.

that have we any cholera on board.

Either have we any cholera on board.

D. H. Brassla, Deputy Health Officer.

The Anniversaries.

The following meetings are announced for to-day:

Esptist Societies.—The anniversary exercises of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, American Baptist Publishing Society, American Baptist Publishing Society, American Baptist Union.

Foreign Bible Society, and American Baptist Union.

will be held in Boston this year, commencing on May 17, and concluding on the 24th.

The old Alloghanians, who returned from Europe few days since, are to commence a series of eight concerts at the Atheneum, Brooklyn, to-morrow (Friday) evening. These concerts are of the old Hutchinson's style, and ther have bled added the music of the Swiss Bella.

The Tribune Enlarged.

remain the same.

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Notwithstanding the fact that the size of THE TRIB. UNE has been increased more than one quarter, the price will

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Joseph Fersons remitting for 10 copies \$30, will receive an extra copy for 6 months.

Porsons remitting for 15 copies \$45, will receive an extra copy one year.

BAILY TRIBUNE.

810 per annun; 85 for six months.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

MARRIED.

CUSHING—HAYWARD—On Torolay, May 15, at the moldance of the bride's parents, in Rocklyn, by the Rev. Ht. Covier, Charles F. Cooking M. D., to Mary Lateria, daugnter of G. D. Hayward. No cards.

HARRIOT-DAVIDSON On Treedey, May D. by the Rev. H. O. Grese, Hampton Harriot, M. D., te Slary A. Davidson. No confe.

Gense, Hampton Harriot, M. D., to Mary A. Davidson. No cards.

JERNEGAN—RING—On Membry May 14, at West Fatton, Westchester Co., N. Y., by the Rev. Mr. Amparton of the Princoped Cherel. Capt. Holmes M. Jernegan of Educations. Mass., to Miss Boile Ring, educat doughter of R. A. King, M. D., at New York Cary, Cleveland and Online papers please copy.

KENT—RUSSELL—At Misdiletown, Comp., on Tuesday, May 15, by the Rev. D. Jeresdahl Taylor, Mr. Rienry A. Rent of Sem York to-Mrs. Emoin C. Reasell of the former piece.

RUSSELL—9TIMSON—On Tuesday May 15, at the Fig. by thud-st. Rappist Church, by the Rev. H. K. Stinson, assisted by the Rev. G. C. Norman and the Rev. J. T. Seeley, the Rev. Frank Russell of New York City to Miss Media Stinson of Ottawa, Franklin Co. Kanasa, daughter of the united Ming theorythan.

Clinging to every thread it touches, the NIGHT-BLOOM-ING CEREUS embalms the handkerchief with fragrance. Noth removes it save washing. It is righer than any other scent that has ever stoken from nature to perfume the halls of fashion. To be sure you have the genuine, you must see that the words "Phalon & Boid by all druggists.

THE FORTHCOMING TRANSLATION OF DANS

ANXISTY." "IS THE MINISTRY DECLINING!" SKETCH of Mr. GEORGE W. CHILDS. Publisher

LITERARY NOTES. THE ROUND TABLE IS SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

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are killed by insate medication. In the choicra season of 1662, patients treated according to the regular formula with brandy, opium, rhubarb and calonnel, died in multitudes, while in every case, whose RADWAY'S READY RELIEF was promptly given the sufferer was instantaneously reliaved and subsequently recovered. Why was thint Simply because this periess vegetable medicine is an equation cities lant, disinfectent, counter irritant, anodyne, tonic, endorite, and as cases of uncontroliable choicrs an attringent. It does not lock decays up in the system as option does, nor fire the brain like brandy, arrefugate the stomach and howels like the drastic purpatives; but it infasses tate the stomach and bowels like the drastic purgatives; but it infuse fresh ritality into every internal and external vessel and organ and enables nature by a supreme effort to subdue the morbid influences of

The wise and prudent, if choices prevails, will not wait until settler with the pectilence before using the READY RELIEF, but will take a teaspoonful in water three or four times a day during its prevailable as an epidemic. Those who take this precaution will not be established with Asiatic Choicra. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggiess Donfness and Discharges from the Kar Kastlonky Cured, by the use of the recently invented Vegetable extract

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T. D. STRIBON, Secretary.

S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

T. D. STRIBON, Secretary.

Mariposa Company.—Holders of old Bonds of this Company, who have not already exchanged their Bonds, are notified that the new Mortgage Bonds and Coupon, Certificates are ready for delivery at the Office of the Company, No. 38 Wallet., New York City. Farties will please apply between the hours of Iz and I o'clock.

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Grandett. Hours from to to the tall, the first was to stype the The Up-Town Commission Paper Warehouse, and Manufacturers' Dept, for PRINTING and WRAPPING PAPER PAPER RAGS, TWINES, e. at shalfecturers' Prices, No. 544 Broadway (second floor). Empire shuttle Sewing-Muchines for Families and Manufacturers. Speedy, no issues and durable. Agents wanted, Manufacturers. Speedy, no issues and durable. Agents wanted, Manufacturers. Speedy, no issues and durable. Agents wanted.

CUTTER-HAWKINS-At Westchester, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. Washington Redman, Joseph A. Gutte of New York to Z. Adelnior, daughter of the late Capt. F. Hawkinse.

No. XXXVII. OUT TO-DAY CONCERNING EGGS"-Poem, by Joseph Barbe ABOUT THE NECK.

REVIEWS of "ECCE HOMO," "SWINTON," &c., &c. ABOUT LANDSCAPES AT THE ACADEMY" EDITORIALS upon "Quar EDCOATION," "WANTED-A Nov-York McDir," "The Inian NUMBERS" "Mr. Tiscorta

LONDON ROSTON and PRILADELPHIA LETTERS. ADDRESS LISTS of AUTHORS, PUBLISHERS, ARTISPS.

Why is Asintic Cholern Futal?
Thousands supposed to die of cholera and other malarious epidemics e killed by insane medication. In the cholera season of 1668,

OTITINE.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS AND MATTING. At GALE'S. No. 413 Canal-st.

Astron mical and Magnetic Observatory.—A paper with part of the Association for the Advancement

friends of the cause are invited to attend.

The Palytechnic Branch of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE
will meet THIS Thursday; EVENING, at Room No. 24 GeograBuiding. Dr. BRADLEY will read a usper on the best method of
measuring electric forces, and will eachibts the new Rheestat and De,
Hill answ battery. Selected topic: "Rooming"

B. D. TillMAN, Chairman.

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without Speciacies, Doctor or Medicine. Pumphiet mailed fra
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cular.
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at I o'clock p. m., to hear a Report hom the Select Committee of Uniform System of Weights and Messers. By order. GPG, WILSON, Acting Secretary.

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The Round Table.